Case No. C07-02399 BZ

	Case 3:07-cv-02399-SC Document	14-2 Filed 05/11/2007	Page 2 of 31				
	WILLIAM P. KANNOW, Bar No. 71- wkannow@perkinscoie.com PERKINS COIE LLP 1620 26th Street Sixth Floor South Tower	409 - 2057 ADD 24 PD 34	5.0				
	Santa Monica, CA 90404-4013 Telephone: 310.788.9900 Facsimile: 310.788.3399		6				
	Attorneys for Defendant OFFICEMAX NORTH AMERICA, INC.						
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
10	↑ ∥	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
1	SOUTHE	SOUTHERN DIVISION SACV07-452 JVS(MLGx)					
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12	himself and all others similarly	Case No.	·				
13	situated,,	NOTICE OF REMOVA	L				
14	rianni,	OF ACTION PURSUAL 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332, 1441 [CLASS ACTION FAIR	NI 10 , 1446, 1453				
15		CLASS ACTION FAIR	CNESS ACT]				
. 16 17	OFFICEMAX NORTH AMERICA, INC., and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,,	(Orange County Superior C Case No. 07CC01228)	Court				
18	Defendants.	Defendants.					
19							
20	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Det	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant OFFICEMAX NORTH					
21	AMERICA, INC. ("OfficeMax"), by and through its undersigned counsel, hereby						
22	removes this action to the United States I	removes this action to the United States District Court for the Central District of					
23	California (Southern Division) pursuant to	California (Southern Division) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1446 and 1453, invoking					
24	this court's jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. 8	his court's jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1332(d), 1441(a), and 1453(b).					
25	Removal is proper for the following reasons.						
26		BACKGROUND					
27	1. On or about March 16, 2007, plaintiff Mauricio Gonzalez, on behalf of						
28	himself and all others similarly situated ("Plaintiff"), commenced a putative class						
	57187-0042/LEGAL13183552.3						
li		NOTIC	E OF REMOVAL				

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27 28 action in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Orange, entitled Mauricio Gonzalez v. OfficeMax North America, Inc., Case No. 07 CC01228 ("Complaint"). A copy of the Complaint is attached as Exhibit A.

The Complaint purports to assert eight claims for relief against 2. OfficeMax stemming from Plaintiff's employment with Defendant and OfficeMax's alleged failure comply with the requirements set forth in California Labor Code §§ 204, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 558, 1194, 2698 et seq.; Industrial Wage Commission Order No. 13-2001; and California Business and Professions Code § 17200 et seq.

TIMELINESS OF REMOVAL

- Plaintiff has not yet served OfficeMax with the Summons and 3. Complaint in this matter.
- Nonetheless, on April 24, 2007, OfficeMax filed its Answer in state 4. court. This Answer is attached as Exhibit B.
- Removal is timely because OfficeMax has not been served with the 5. Summons and Complaint, but has made a general appearance and filed its Answer on April 24, 2007. 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b); Cal. Code of Civil Procedure, § 410.50(a); Delgado v. Shell Oil Co., 231 F.3d 165, 177 (5th Cir. 2000); City of Ann Arbor Employees Retirement Sys. v. Gecht, 2007 WL 760568 *9 (N.D. Cal.).

DIVERSITY JURISDICTION UNDER THE CLASS ACTION FAIRNESS ACT, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2), the Class Action Fairness Act 6. ("CAFA"), "the district courts shall have original jurisdiction of any civil action in which the matter in controversy exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, and is a class action in which—(A) any member of a class of plaintiffs is a citizen of a State different from any defendant . . . " As set forth in greater detail below, Defendant removes this case pursuant to this provision.

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Diversity of Citizenship

- Plaintiff Mauricio Gonzalez and/or at least one other member of the 7. proposed plaintiff class is a citizen of California. See Complaint at ¶¶ 5, 8.
- OfficeMax, at the time Plaintiff commenced this action, was (and still 8. is) a corporation incorporated under the laws of Ohio, with its principal place of business located in Illinois and, was thus, and is a citizen of Ohio and Illinois. See 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c).
- Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), the residence of fictitious and 9. unknown defendants should be disregarded for purposes of establishing removal jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Fristos v. Reynolds Metals Co., 615 F.2d 1209, 1213 (9th Cir. 1980) (unnamed defendants are not required to join in a removal petition). Thus, the existence of Doe defendants one through fifty, inclusive, is irrelevant.
- Because at least one defendant is incorporated and has its principal 10. place of business outside California, and one or more members of the proposed plaintiff class is a citizen of California, the minimal diversity requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2)(A) is satisfied.
- There is no basis for the Court to refuse to exercise jurisdiction under 11. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(3) or (d)(4). Along with the satisfaction of other applicable requirements, the fact that no defendant is incorporated or has its principal place of business within California is sufficient to confer jurisdiction. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(4)(A)(i)(II)(cc) and § 1332(d)(4)(B).

Amount in Controversy

On the face of Plaintiff's Complaint, the amount in controversy 12. exceeds the sum or value of \$5,000,000, as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) and 1332(d)(6). See Complaint at ¶¶ 10, 22, 37 and 42. By this allegation and the statements contained in this Notice of Removal, Defendant does not concede that Plaintiff and/or the putative class is entitled to any damages, including amounts in

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL

excess of \$ 5,000,000. Nevertheless, the aggregated claims of individual class members establishes an amount "in controversy" in excess of \$ 5,000,000 exclusive of interests and costs. Plaintiff expressly alleges that he and the putative class "have suffered and continue to suffer from loss of earnings in amounts as yet unascertained, but subject to proof at trial . . . in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000,000.00." Complaint at ¶ 10. The federal amount-in-controversy requirement is "presumptively satisfied" when the complaint alleges damages in excess of \$ 5,000,000. Lowdermilk v. U.S. Bank Nat'l Assoc., 479 F.3d 994, 998 (9th Cir. 2007). Therefore, the required amount-in-controversy is presumptively satisfied here.

Size of the Proposed Class

- 13. Plaintiff alleges that OfficeMax "fails to provide its employees with mandated rest periods or compensate its employees for missed rest periods in the County of Orange, where it operates and employs no less than 100 employees." Complaint at ¶ 5. As alleged by Plaintiff, the proposed class therefore includes 100 or more individuals. Accordingly, 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(5)(B), which provides that the district courts shall not have jurisdiction over class actions in which "the number of members of all proposed plaintiff classes in the aggregate is less than 100," does not preclude jurisdiction over this action.
- 14. Accordingly, all of the requirements for federal jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d)(2) are satisfied, and removal of this action is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441, 1446, and 1453.

VENUE

15. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a), 1446(a), and 1453(b), any action over which the district court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(d) may be removed to the Federal District Court for the district and division within which such action is pending. The action being removed was filed and is pending in the California Superior Court of the County of Orange. Accordingly, this Notice

of Removal is properly filed in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Southern Division.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d), OfficeMax will promptly serve on 16. Plaintiff and file with the Superior Court a "Notice to Adverse Party of Removal to Federal Court." Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5(d), OfficeMax will also file with this Court a "Certificate of Service of Notice to Adverse Party of Removal to Federal Court."

WHEREFORE, OfficeMax respectfully requests that the above referenced State court action be removed to this Court, that this Court take such steps as are necessary to achieve the removal of this matter from the Orange County Superior Court, and that this Court make such other orders as may be appropriate to effect the preparation and filing of a true record in this cause of all proceedings that may have been had in the state court action.

DATED: April 24, 2007

PERKINS COIE LLP

Attorneys for Defendant OFFICEMAX NORTH AMERICA, INC.

EXHIBIT "A" TO NOTICE OF REMOVAL

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 1. PLAINTIFFS are authorized to bring this action pursuant to California Labor Code sections 95(a), 96.7, 98.3, 1194, 1194.5 and 2698 et seq. and pursuant to the power vested in Plaintiffs to enforce the provisions of the California Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission. PLAINTIFFS have complied with the requirements of Labor Code § 2699.3 and received a letter from the Labor and Workforce Development Agency indicating the agency will not investigate the alleged violations.
- 2. This Court is the proper Court, and this action is properly filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Orange, because Defendants' obligations and liability arise in the County of Orange, because Defendants transact business in the County of Orange, and because a significant amount of the work which is the subject of this action was performed by Plaintiffs in the County of Orange.
- 3. Plaintiff MAURICIO GONZALEZ (hereinafter referred to as "NAMED PLAINTIFF"), and other similarly situated current and former employees (hereinafter collectively referred to as "PLAINTIFFS") of Defendants OFFICE MAX and DOES 1 through 50 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS"), brings this Class Action on behalf of himself and other current and former employees of DEFENDANTS in the State of California, who are similarly situated, to recover, among other things, unpaid wages, interest, attorneys fees, penalties, costs, and expenses. NAMED PLAINTIFF reserves the right to name additional class representatives.
- 4. PLAINTIFFS are current and former non-exempt employees of DEFENDANTS, and were employed by DEFENDANTS to work for a period of time within the four (4) years preceding the filing of this action.
- 5. Defendant OFFICEMAX NORTH AMERICA, INC. (hereinafter referred to as "OFFICEMAX") is an Ohio corporation doing a majority of its business in California.

 PLAINTIFFS are further informed and believe, and thereon allege, that OFFICEMAX is authorized to conduct business in the State of California, and does conduct business in the State of California. Specifically, OFFICE MAX conducts business in, and fails to provide its

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employees with mandated rest periods or compensate its employees for missed rest periods in the County of Orange, where it operates and employs no less than 100 employees.

- At all times mentioned herein, Defendants were subject to the Labor Code of 6. California and to Industrial Wage Commission Order 13-2001.
- The true names and capacities of DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to 7. NAMED PLAINTIFFS, who therefore sue said DOB Defendants by fictitious names. NAMED PLAINTIFFS will amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when they have been ascertained.
- At all relevant times herein, PLAINTIFFS were employed by OFFICEMAX, in 8. the State of California, under an employment agreement that was partly written, partly oral, and partly implied. In perpetrating the acts and omissions alleged herein, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, acted pursuant to and in furtherance of a policy and practice of not providing PLAINTIFFS with their rest periods and also not paying PLAINTIFFS their full wages, in violation of California Labor Code §§ 204, 226, 226.7, 510, 512, 1194.
- PLAINTIFPS are informed and believe and thereon allege that each and every of 9. the acts and omissions alleged herein were performed by, and/or attributable to, all DEPENDANTS, each acting as agents and/or employees, and/or under the direction and control of each of the other DEFENDANTS, and that said acts and failures to act were within the course and scope of said agency, employment and/or direction and control.
- As a direct and proximate result of the unlawful actions of DEFENDANTS, 10. PLAINTIFFS have suffered and continue to suffer from loss of earnings in amounts as yet unascertained, but subject to proof at trial, within the jurisdiction of this Court, in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000,000.00.

CLASS ACTION DESIGNATION

- This action is appropriately suited for a Class Action because: 11.
- The potential class is a significant number. NAMED PLAINTIFFS are informed and believe and thereon alleges that DEFENDANTS employed at any one time over 100 hourly employees in the State of California, with a total class estimated to be significantly

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over 100 employees. There also are numerous former employees who were subjected to the same illegal payroll practices and policies. Joinder of all current and former employees individually would be impractical.

- This action involves common questions of law and fact to the potential В. class because the action focuses on DEFENDANTS' denying its employees rest breaks, off-duty meal periods and failing to pay employees overtime for work over 8 hours of work in a day which was applied to all hourly employees in violation of the California Labor Code, and the California Business and Professions Code which prohibits unfair business practices arising from such violations.
- The claims of NAMED PLAINTIFFS are typical of the class because C. DEFENDANTS subjected all of its hourly employees to the identical violations of the California Labor Code and California Business and Professions Code.
- The NAMED PLAINTIFFS are able to fairly and adequately protect the D. interests of all members of the class because it is in their best interests to prosecute the claims alleged herein to obtain full compensation due to them for all services rendered and hours worked.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Off-Duty Meal Periods and Required Compensation - Labor Code §§ 226.7 and 512 and Industrial Wage Commission Order No. 13-2001)

- PLAINTIFFS hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference as though fully set 19. forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 18.
- From October 2002, and before, to the present, DEFENDANTS failed to comply 20. with California Labor Code sections 226.7 and 512 and section 11 of the Industrial Wage Commission Order No. 13-2001 by failing to provide required off-duty meal periods to its employees who worked more than 5 hours in a shift and a second meal period to Defendant's employees who worked more than 10 hours in a work day. Defendant further violated Industrial Wage Commission Order No. 13-2001 and Labor Code section 226.7 by failing to pay each of its employees who was not provided with an off-duty meal period as required, an additional one

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hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of pay for each day that DEFENDANTS failed to provide the employee with the required off-duty meal period. This compensation, in an amount of not less than \$10,000,000.00 is owed and unpaid.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Provide Rest Breaks and Required Compensation - Labor Code § 226.7 and Industrial Wage Commission Wage Order 13-2001)

- PLAINTIFFS hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference as though fully set 21. forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 20.
- Prom October 2002 to the present, DEFENDANTS failed to comply with section 22. 12 of Industrial Wage Commission Order No. 13-2001 and Labor Code section 226.7 by failing to authorize and permit its employees to take required rest periods. Defendant further violated Industrial Wage Commission Order No. 13-2001 and Labor Code section 226.7, by failing to pay each of its employees who was not provided with a rest period as required under these orders, an additional one hour of compensation at each employee's regular rate of pay for each day that defendant failed to provide the employee with the required rest period. This compensation, in an amount of not less than \$10,000,000.00 is owed and unpaid.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Pay Wages Due - Labor Code § 204)

- PLAINTIFFS incorporate herein by specific reference as though fully set forth 23. the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 22.
- Pursuant to California Labor Code section 204, DEFENDANTS were required to pay PLAINTIFFS all wages earned on days designated in advance by the DEPENDANTS at least twice during each calendar month.
- PLAINTIFFS were non-salaried employees entitled to the protections of 25. California Labor Code § 204. During the course of PLAINTIFFS' employment, DEFENDANTS failed and fail to compensate PLAINTIFFS for all wages earned as required under the foregoing provisions of the California Labor Code, by not paying its employees overtime compensation for time worked after 8 hours in a work day or 40 hours in a work week,

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not paying its employees the extra hour of wage for denying it employees rest breaks, and not paying its employees the extra hour of compensation for each off-duty meal period denied. In violation of state law, DEFENDANTS failed to pay the individual NAMED PLAINTIFFS compensation for work and labor they performed for the DEFENDANTS as employees of DEFENDANTS. As a result of Defendants' failure to provide an accurate and complete itemized statement. Defendants are subject to a civil penalty pursuant California Labor Code § 210.

- DEFENDANTS failed to pay numerous other persons who are similarly situated 26. to the individual NAMED PLAINTIFFS compensation for work and labor such others similarly situated performed for the DEFENDANTS as employees of the DEFENDANTS.
- In violation of state law, DEFENDANTS have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations to compensate PLAINTIFFS for all wages earned and all hours worked. As a direct result, PLAINTIPPS have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such wages, lost interest on such wages, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel DEFENDANTS to fully perform their obligations under state law, all to their respective damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, and within the jurisdiction of this Court. DEFENDANTS committed the acts alleged herein knowingly and willfully, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring PLAINTIFFS, from improper motives amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFFS' rights. PLAINTIFFS are thus entitled to recover nominal, actual, compensatory, punitive, and exemplary damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, and within the jurisdiction of this Court.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Indemnify Employee for All Necessary Expenditures or Losses Incurred)

- 29. Plaintiffs incorporate herein by specific reference as though fully set for the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 28.
- 30. Defendants failed to reimburse its employees for necessary expenses incurred in buying uniforms. Further, Labor Code § 2802 states that:
 - (a) An employer shall indemnify his or her employee for all necessary expenditures or losses incurred by the employee in direct consequence of the discharge of his or her duties, or his or her obedience to the directions of the employer, even though unlawful, unless the employee, at the time of obeying the directions, believed them to be unlawful.

Subsection (c) of Labor Code § 2802 further states that "[f]or purposes to this section, the term 'necessary expenditures or losses' shall include all reasonable costs, including, but not limited to. attorney's fees incurred by the employee enforcing the rights granted by the section."

- 31. In this case, Plaintiffs and the class were required to incur costs for uniforms and maintenance required by Defendants. As such, Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of the Class, may bring this action for reimbursement for the uniforms, including interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees pursuant to § 2802(c).
- 32. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and the Class are entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenditures and losses incurred by Plaintiffs and the Class Members in direct consequence of the discharge of their duties, or of their obedience to the directions of Defendant, and as a result, incurred interest thereon, costs of suit and attorney's fees pursuant to § 2802(c).

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Failure to Maintain Required Records - Labor Code § 226)

- 33. PLAINTIFFS hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 28.
- 34. For the four (4) years preceding the filing of this action, Defendants failed to comply with California Labor Code § 226, by failing to furnish PLAINTIFFS with an itemized statement that accurately reflected the gross wages earned and the net wages earned. As a result

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of Defendants' failure to provide an accurate and complete itemized statement, Defendants are subject to a civil penalty pursuant California Labor Code § 226.3.

35. In violation of state law, DEFENDANTS have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations to provide required off-duty meal periods, to provide compensation when meal periods are not provided, to compensate PLAINTIFFS for all wages earned and all hours worked, and to keep accurate time records of meal periods. As a direct result, PLAINTIFFS have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such wages, lost interest on such wages, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel DEFENDANTS to fully perform their obligations under state law, all to their respective damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, and within the jurisdiction of this Court. DEFENDANTS committed the acts alleged herein knowingly and willfully, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring PLAINTIFFS, from improper motives amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFFS' rights. PLAINTIFFS are thus entitled to recover the unpaid balance of compensation due, wages owed, interest, penalties, nominal, actual, compensatory, punitive, and exemplary damages, attorneys fees, and costs of suit in amounts according to proof at time of trial, and within the jurisdiction of this Court.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Penalties - Labor Code § 558)

- 36. PLAINTIFFS incorporate herein by specific reference as though fully set forth the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 35.
- 37. By failing to pay its employees the amounts owed for denied rest periods and denied off-duty meal periods on the regular payday for the pay period in which these amounts first became due and payable, as required by Labor Code section 204, 510, 512, and Industrial Wage Commission Wage Order 13-2001, Defendant is liable for penalties pursuant to Labor Code § 558, in an amount not less than \$10,000,000.00.
- In violation of state law, DEFENDANTS failed to pay the individual NAMED PLAINTIFFS compensation for work and labor they performed for the DBFENDANTS as employees of the DEFENDANTS, by instructing its managers to manipulate the time keeping

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system of its employees, deleting the actual clocked hours to reduce the number of hours recorded, and depriving its employees their wages for the actual hours worked.

- DEFENDANTS failed to pay numerous other persons who are similarly situated to the individual NAMED PLAINTIFFS compensation for the work and labor such others similarly situated performed for the DEFENDANTS as employees of the DEFENDANTS.
- In violation of state law, DEFENDANTS have knowingly and willfully refused to 40. perform their obligations to compensate PLAINTIFFS for all wages earned and all hours worked. As a direct result, PLAINTIPFS have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such wages, lost interest on such wages, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel DEFENDANTS to fully perform their obligations under state law, all to their respective damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, and within the jurisdiction of this Court. DEFENDANTS committed the acts alleged herein knowingly and willfully, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring PLAINTIFFS. from improper motives amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFFS' rights. PLAINTIPFS are thus entitled to recover the unpaid balance of wages earned, interest, nominal, actual, compensatory, liquidated, punitive, and exemplary damages, attorneys fees, and costs of suit in amounts according to proof at time of trial, and within the jurisdiction of this Court.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Penalties - Labor Code §§ 2698 et seq.)

- PLAINTIFFS incorporate herein by specific reference as though fully set forth 41. the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 40.
- 42. By failing to pay its employees the amounts owed by failing to provide off-duty meal periods, rest periods, and to pay earned overtime on the regular payday for the pay period in which these amounts first became due and payable and provide an accurate itemized statement that included gross wages earned and net wages carned, as required by Labor Code sections 204, 226, 226.7, 510 and 1194, and Industrial Wage Commission Wage Order 13-2001,

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Defendant is liable for penalties pursuant to Labor Code section 210, 226.3 and 2699(f), in an amount not less than \$10,000,000.00.

- 43. PLAINTIFFS were non-exempt employees entitled to the protections of California Labor Code §§ 1194. During the course of PLAINTIFFS' employment, DEFENDANTS failed to pay PLAINTIFFS compensation for work and labor they performed for the DEFENDANTS as employees of the DEFENDANTS as required under the foregoing provisions of the California Labor Code.
- In violation of state law, DEFENDANTS failed to pay the Individual NAMED PLAINTIFFS compensation for work and labor they performed for the DEFENDANTS as employees of the DEFENDANTS, by instructing its managers to manipulate the time keeping system of its employees, deleting the actual clocked hours to reduce the number of hours recorded, and depriving its employees their wages for the actual hours worked.
- DEFENDANTS failed to pay numerous other persons who are similarly situated 45. to the individual NAMED PLAINTIFFS compensation for the work and labor such others similarly situated performed for the DEFENDANTS as employees of the DEFENDANTS.
- In violation of state law, DEFENDANTS have knowingly and willfully refused to perform their obligations to compensate PLAINTIFFS for all wages earned and all hours worked. As a direct result, PLAINTIFFS have suffered, and continue to suffer, substantial losses related to the use and enjoyment of such wages, lost interest on such wages, and expenses and attorneys' fees in seeking to compel DEFENDANTS to fully perform their obligations under state law, all to their respective damages in amounts according to proof at time of trial, and within the jurisdiction of this Court. DEFENDANTS committed the acts alleged herein knowingly and willfully, with the wrongful and deliberate intention of injuring PLAINTIFFS, from improper motives amounting to malice, and in conscious disregard of PLAINTIFFS' rights. PLAINTIFFS are thus entitled to recover the unpaid balance of wages earned, interest, nominal, actual, compensatory, liquidated, punitive, and exemplary damages, attorneys fees, and costs of suit in amounts according to proof at time of trial, and within the jurisdiction of this Court.

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of California Business and Professions Code § 17200)

- 47. PLAINTIFFS hereby reallege, and incorporate by reference as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 46.
- 48. By violating the foregoing statutes, DEFENDANTS' acts constitute unfair and unlawful business practices under California Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.
- DEFENDANTS' violation of California wage and hour laws constitutes a business practice because it was done repeatedly over a significant period of time, and in a systematic manner to the detriment of PLAINTIFFS.
- For the four (4) years preceding the filing of this action, PLAINTIFFS have suffered damages and request damages and/or restitution of all monies and profits to be disgorged from DEFENDANTS in an amount according to proof at time of trial, but within the jurisdiction of this Court.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, PLAINTIFFS pray for judgment as follows:

- 1. For nominal damages:
- 2. For compensatory damages:
- 3. For restitution of all monies due to PLAINTIFFS, and disgorged profits from the unlawful business practices of DEFENDANTS;
 - 4. For unpaid wages according to proof;
- 5. For rest period compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7 and Wage Order 10-2001;
- 6. For meal period compensation pursuant to Labor Code § 226.7 and Wage Order 10-2001;
- 7. For preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining the DEFENDANTS from violating the relevant provisions of the Labor Code and the Industrial Welfare Commission Orders:

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8.	For civil penalties pursuant to Cal. Lab. Code §§ 210, 226.3, 558 and 2699.
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- 9. For interest on the unpaid wages at 10% annum pursuant to Labor Code § 218.6, California Civil Code §§ 3287, 3288, and/or any other applicable provision providing for prejudgment interest;
- For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to Labor Code §§ 218.5, 2699, 10. the Private Attorneys General Act, Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 and/or any other applicable provisions providing for attorneys' fees and costs;
- 11. For exemplary or punitive damages in an amount appropriate according to law as may be shown or proven at trial;
 - That the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Causes of Action 12. be certified as a Class Action.
 - That Plaintiff be certified as the Representative of the Class. 13.
 - 14. That Counsel for Plaintiff be confirmed as Class Counsel
 - For such other and further relief that the Court may deem just and proper. 15.

Dated: March 5, 2007

Respectfully Submitted,

RASTEGAR & MATERN

Attorneys for PLAINTIFFS

		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, SA MATTHEW J. MATERN	number, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
MATTHEW J. MATERN (STATE	BAR #159798)	
RASTEGAR & MATERN, ATTORN	EYS AT LAW, APC	
1010 CRENSHAW BLVD., SUIT		
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 9050 TELEPHONE NO.: (310) 218-550	_	}
ATTORNEY FOR MOUTH MAURICIO GONZ		
CONTENIOR COUNTY OF SAL PROBLEM CONTENIOR	ATTACK TO A COMMENT OF THE ACTION AS A COMMENT O	
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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	definition ()
X Unlimited Limited	Counter Interder	107 CC U1 22 A
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defende	DOE RONALD L. BAUER
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1811)	OFFI THE CHACO
Items 1-5 belo	w must be completed (see instructions on	page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type the		
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Uninsured motorist (46)	Breach of contract/warranty (06) Collections (08)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 1800–1812)
Other PUPD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	traurance coverage (18)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Real Property	Gecurities Iltigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Eminent domain/inverse	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims adding from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PMPD/WD (Other) Tort	Other real property (26)	types (41)
Business tor/unfair business practice (0	· ()	Enforcement of Judgment
Clut rights (08)	Commercial (31)	Enforcement of Judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Officer non-PL/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Miscellaneoue Civil Petition
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11) Writ of mandete (02)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Wrongful termination (36)	Other judicial review (39)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
X Other employment (15)	The same tenton (22)	1
2. This case X is Is not con	polex under rule 1800 of the California Rul	es of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
saciote reducing exceptional longital man:	agement:	
Large number of separately repr X Extensive motion practice raising	=== +	
b. X Extensive motion practice raising issues that will be time-concumit		of the related actions pending in one or more courts
c. Substantial amount of document		es, states, or countries, or in a federal court
3. Type of remedies sought (check all that a	noly).	stjudgment judicial supervision
a. X monetary b. I nonmoneta	rryy.	T acceptance
1. Number of causes of action (specify): E:	IGHT (8)	₩ Þaran sa
	ass action suit.	
6. If there are any known related cases, file		Avusa fortal TOLOLES
Date: March 15, 2007	The state of total of table (190)	STATE OF THE PERSON OF THE PER
MATTHEW J. MATERN		THIII / VX
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIG	NATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheat with the	NOTICE	
 Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the under the Probate Cade, Family Code, or result in sanctions. 	welfere and Institutions Cada) (Cal. 2016 Welfere and Institutions Cada) (Cal. 2016	(except small claims cases or cases filed
result in sanctions.	The state of the s	a or securiting an indital trailing to the way
• File this cover sheet in addition to any cov	or sheet required by local court rule.	
other parties to the action or proceeding.	seq. of the California Rules of Court, you r	nust serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
 Unless this is a complex case, this cover a 	heet will be used for statistical purposes o	PAIY. Page 1 of 2
dicial Council of California	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	[POTS Cal. Rules of Court, rules 201.8, 1800-1812
1-016 [Ray. January 1. 2008]	WIL VIIICI	Solutions Standards of Judicial Administration, § 19

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE O To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers

Document 14-2

If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 5 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. Tou must complete items, I smough a on the sneet. In item), you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple and the case we bound by general and a more specific type or case insted in neighbor track the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the case that belong trades and the case has been accompleted. causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filled only with your initial papers subject a party, its counsel, or both to cancilons under rules 204.8(o) the 221 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Complex Cases
in complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case(Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff
believes the case is complex under rule 1800 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate
the action: A defendantimeyalle and service no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff designation on all parties to
counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

to Tart
Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
Damage/Wrongful Death
Uninsured Motorist (46) (If the
case Involves an uninsured
motorist claim subject to
arbitration chack the arbitration, check this item instead of Autoj

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Wrongful Death
Product Liebility (not asbestos or
toxic/environmental) (24)
Medical Malpractice (45)
Medical Malpractice—
Physicians & Surgeons
Other Professional Health Care
Malpractice Malpractice
Other Pt/POWD (23)
Premises Liability (e.g., slip artu (all)
Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD
(e.g., assault, vendalism)
Intentional Infliction of
Emotional Distress
Nagligent Infliction of

Other PI/PD/WD Non-PupoMID (Other) Tort Business Tor/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13) Fraud (16)

Emolional Distress

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligance (25) Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)
Other Non-PUPD/WD Tort (35)

Employment Wrongful Termination (38) Other Employment (15)

C14-010 [Rev. Jenuary 1, 2006]

Contract
Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)
Breach of Rental/Lease
Contract (rot untawful detainer
or wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller
Plaintiff (rot fraud or negligence)
Negligent Breach of Contract/
Warranty
Other Breach of Contract/Warranty
Collections (e.g., money owed, open
book accounts) (09)
Collection Cese-Seller Plaintiff
Other Promissory Note/Collections
Case

Other Promissory Note/Collections
Case
Case
Insurance Coverage (not provisionally
complex) (18)
Auto Subrogation
Other Coverage
Other Contract (37)
Contractual Fraud
Other Contract Dispute

Real Property
Eminent Domain/Inverse
Condemnation (14)
Wrongful Eviction (33)
Officer Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)
Writ of Possession of Real Property
Mortgage Foreclosure
Quiet Title
Officer Real Property (not eminent

Culet Title
Other Real Property (not eminent
domain, landlord/tenant, or
foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (If the case involves Megal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential.)

Judicial Review
Asset Forteiture (05)
Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)
Writ of Mandate (02)
Writ-Administrative Mandamus
Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court
Case Matter Case Matter
Witt-Other Limited Court Case Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rule 1800-1812)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)
Construction Defect (10)
Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)
Securities Litigation (28)
Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)
Insurance Coverage Claims
(artistoc from provisionally) (artsing from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes
Other Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)
Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonherassment) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tortinon-complex)
Other Civil Complaint (non-torunon-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate
Governance (21)
Other Pelition (not specified above)

(43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Election Contest
Petilion for Name Change
Petilion for Relief from Late Claim Other Civil Petition

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

P484 2 of 2

EXHIBIT "B" TO NOTICE OF REMOVAL

ANSWER TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

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AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

AS AND FOR ITS AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO THE INDIVIDUAL <u>AND</u>
PUTATIVE CLASS CLAIMS CONTAINED IN THE COMPLAINT, DEFENDANT ALLEGES
AS FOLLOWS:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure To State A Claim)

2. The Complaint, and each purported cause of action thereof, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against the Defendant.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Statute Of Limitations)

3. Defendant is informed and believes that Plaintiff's claims, and each of them, are barred by applicable statutes of limitations contained in California Code of Civil Procedure sections 335.1, 337, 338(a), 339 and 340(a) and/or (b).

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure To Exhaust Administrative And Contractual Remedies)

4. Defendant is informed and believes that the Complaint, and each purported cause of action thereof, is barred and/or mitigated because Plaintiff failed to exhaust his administrative, employment and contractual remedies.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Hours Worked)

5. Defendant is informed and believes that the Complaint, and each cause of action contained therein, is barred because the time that Plaintiff alleges was not compensated did not constitute "hours worked" within the meaning of the California Labor Code, the California Code of Regulations, and California Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Orders.

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ANSWER TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Preparatory and Concluding Activities)

6. Defendant is informed and believes that the Complaint is barred because the time that Plaintiff alleges was not properly compensated was spent on preparatory and concluding activities for which no compensation was due.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure To Observe Company Policies And Directives)

7. To the extent Plaintiff was not properly compensated for hours worked, such time was worked in direct contravention to explicit and repeated directions of Defendant that Plaintiff not work during such time, and notwithstanding explicit company policies and/or practices that employees only work assigned hours, and take all allowable meal and rest periods provided by law.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unclean Hands)

8. The Complaint, and each purported claim for relief contained therein, is barred by Plaintiff's own unclean hands and other inequitable conduct.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Waiver, Release And Estoppel)

9. Plaintiff's claims, and each of them, are barred by the doctrines of waiver, release and/or estoppel.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Laches)

10. The Complaint, and each purported claim thereof, is barred by the doctrine of laches.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(After-Acquired Evidence)

11. After the termination of Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, OfficeMax has been informed and has come to believe in evidence of Plaintiff's conduct which, if OfficeMax

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ANSWER TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

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had been aware of such evidence, or that Plaintiff had engaged in such conduct, and fully understood and appreciated such evidence or conduct, Defendant could and would have terminated Plaintiff's employment.

ELEVNETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure To Mitigate)

Defendant is informed and believes that Plaintiff failed to exercise due diligence to 12. mitigate his alleged losses, injuries, or damages and failed to avoid same by timely availing himself of remedies and procedures specified by the Company; accordingly the amount of damages to which Plaintiff may be entitled, if any, should be reduced by the amount of damages that could otherwise have been mitigated.

TWEFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(True and Privileged Acts of Management)

All actions taken by Defendant represent the true and privileged acts of 13. management taken in good faith for lawful business reasons and were not arbitrary or capricious.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure To Notify And Avoid)

The Complaint, and each cause of action thereof, is barred - or the damages 14. flowing therefrom reduced - because Plaintiff failed to notify Defendant of the alleged statutory violations at the time such violations allegedly occurred, which prevented Defendant from taking any action to remedy such alleged violations.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Good Faith)

Plaintiff's claims are barred because any alleged act or omission of Defendants was 15. in good faith and Defendant had reasonable grounds to believe that its conduct did not violate any provision of the California Labor Code, California Code of Regulations, or Order of the Industrial Welfare Commission. In this connection, Defednant's good faith conduct precludes the award of any penalties under Local Code § 558.

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FIFTHEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Avoidable Consequences)

16. The claims of Plaintiff are barred and/or mitigated by the doctrine of avoidable consequences established by State Dept. of Health Services v. Superior Court (McGinnis), 31 Cal. 4th 1026 (2003).

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Constitutional Due Process)

17. The purported class claims of plaintiff – if allowed to be tried upon or with socalled representative evidence – would violate the procedural and substantive Due Process clauses of the state and federal Constitutions.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Labor Code 226.7)

18. The meal and rest break claims of the named plaintiff does not require an employer to ensure that such break periods are, in fact, taken.

EIGHTHEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Class Treatment Inappropriate)

19. The claims alleged are inappropriate for class action treatment since none provide a well defined community of interest among alleged class members, and do not involve a predominance of common factual and/or legal issues. Moreover, the named plaintiff herein is an inadequate representative for the proposed class, and class action status is not a superior method for the adjudication of the claims raised herein.

NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Waiting Time Penalties)

20. At all times herein, Defendants did not intentionally fail to pay wages that it believed, in good faith, were due and owing to any of its former employees. Moreover, the defenses raised herein create a situation where said defenses, if successful, would preclude any recovery by plaintiff.

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ANSWER TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT

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TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Unfair Competition)

21. Without admitting the allegations of the Complaint, Defendant alleges that Plaintiff's claims are barred in that the alleged practices did not occur (and are not unfair in any event); the public would not likely be deceived by the alleged practices; Defendant would gain no competitive advantage by such alleged practices; and the benefits of the alleged practices outweigh any harm or other impact they may cause.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Unlawful Business Practices)

22. Plaintiff's claims are barred, in whole or in part, because Defendant's business practices are and were not "unlawful."

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Actions Legitimate)

23. Defendant's actions were for legitimate business reasons and were not based upon a violation of public policy or other factors protected by law.

TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Penalties Recoverable Under UCL)

24. Plaintiff may not recover damages or penalties (including exemplary damages) pursuant to California Business and Professions Code section 17200, et seq. ("UCL"), as the UCL does not allow recovery of such damages and/or penalties.

TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Comply with LCPAGA)

25. Plaintiff may not recover penalties pursuant to the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act ("LCPAGA") because Plaintiff failed to comply with its conditions precedent, including applicable notice-and-cure provisions.

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TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(LCPAGA Penalties Unjust, Arbitrary and Oppressive, or Confiscatory)

26. To the degree, if any, that penalties are recoverable under the LCPAGA, which Defendant does not concede, they must be reduced by the Court because, under the facts and circumstances of the particular case, to do otherwise would result in an award that is unjust, arbitrary, oppressive, and/or confiscatory.

TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unconstitutionality)

27. The Complaint's individual and/or putative class claims that seek the imposition of multiple penalties and/or exemplary damages for the same basic wrongs are unconstitutional in that such relief violates the Due Process clauses of both federal and state Constitutions.

TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Subsequently Discovered Defenses)

28. OfficeMax reserves the right to assert new and/or additional affirmative defenses based upon further investigation and/or discovery.

WHEREFORE, Defendant prays as follows:

- 1. That Plaintiff take nothing by his Complaint;
- 2. That judgment be entered in favor of Defendant;
- 3. That Defendant recover its costs and expenses incurred herein; and
- 4. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: April 2.3, 2007

PERKINS COPÉ LLE

Attorneys for Defendant

OFFICEMAX NORTH AMERICA, INC.

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PROOF OF SERVICE - MAIL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am and was at all times herein mentioned employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within action or proceeding. My business address is 1620 26th Street, Sixth Floor, Santa Monica, California 90404.

On April <u>3</u>, 2007, I served a true copy of ANSWER TO UNVERIFIED COMPLAINT on the interested parties in this action by placing said document enclosed in a sealed envelope (for collection and mailing, with postage thereon fully prepaid, on the same date, following ordinary business practices) in an internal collection basket, addressed as follows:

Attorney for Plaintiffs:

Matthew J. Matern, Esq. Rastegar & Matern 1010 Crenshaw Boulevard, Suite 100 Torrance, CA 90501 Tel: 310-218-5500; Fax: 310-218-1155

I am readily familiar with this business's practices concerning collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and declare that correspondence is deposited with the United States Postal Service on the same day it is internally collected at Perkins Coie LLP in the ordinary course of business.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct; that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this Court at whose direction this service was made; and that this Proof of Service was executed on April 23, 2007, at Santa Monica, California.

Helen E. Mays